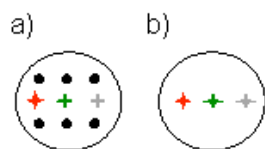


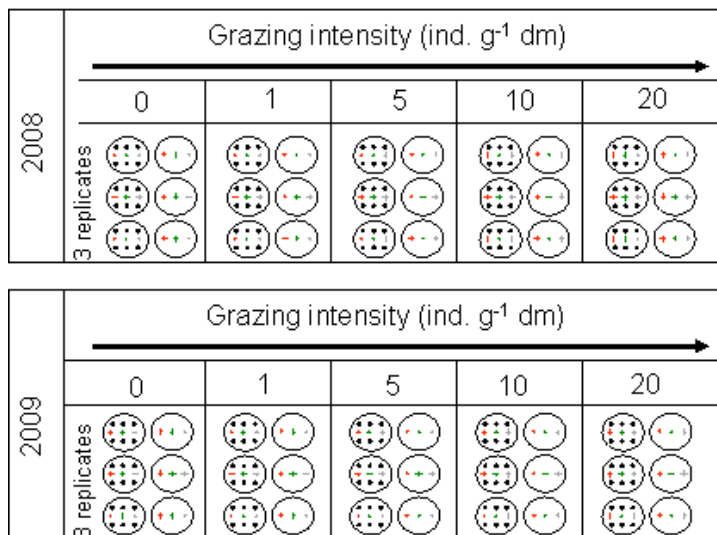
Le Bagousse-Pinguet, Y., Gross, E. M. and Straile, D. 2012. Release from competition and protection determine the outcome of plant interactions along a grazing gradient. – *Oikos* 121: 95–101.

### Appendix A1

Schematic representations of (a) matrices with the six shoots of *P. perfoliatus* (black dots) (neighbours) and the shoots of the three target species (stars), (b) bare soil pots (no neighbours) with the shoots of the three target species (stars) and (c) the detailed experimental design. Shoots of target species were randomly planted within the three possible positions.

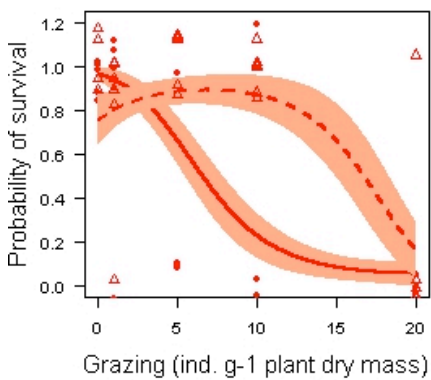
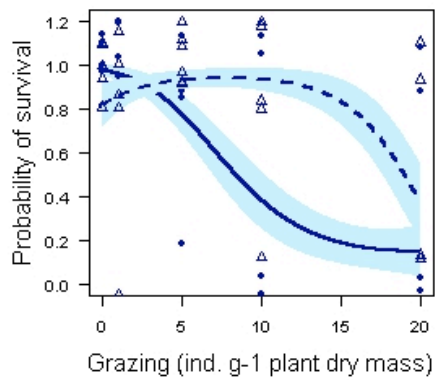
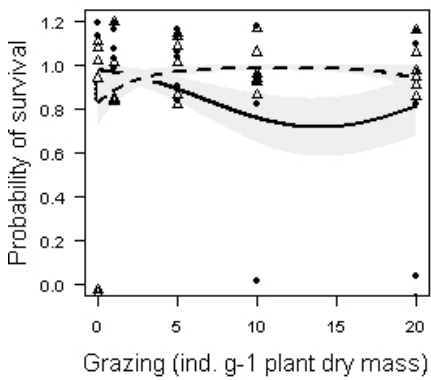


c)



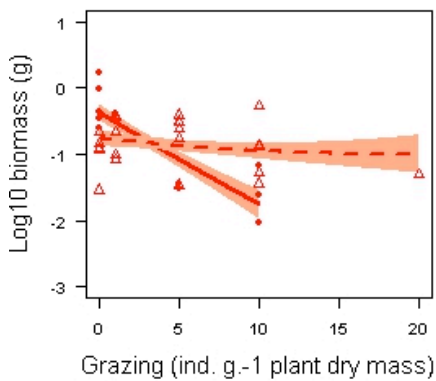
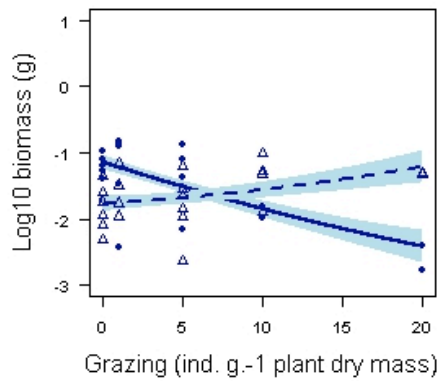
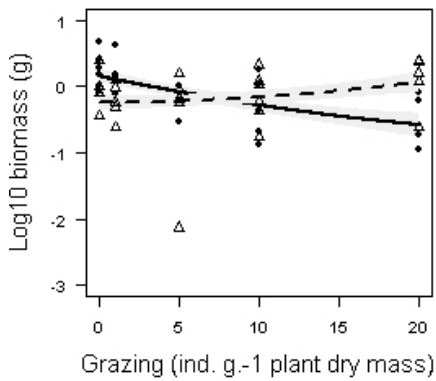
## Appendix A2

Original data of survival responses without (dots) and with neighbours (triangles) of the three target species (*M. spicatum*: black; *P. pectinatus*: blue; *P. perfoliatus*: red) for both years (2008 and 2009). Means are represented by lines (without neighbours) and dashed lines (with neighbours), coloured areas represent standard errors. Note that survival data are binary and that data points are jittered along the y-axis in order to avoid their overlap.



## Appendix A3

Original data of biomass responses without (dots) and with neighbours (triangles) of the three target species (*M. spicatum*: black; *P. pectinatus*: blue; *P. perfoliatus*: red). Means are represented by lines (without neighbours) and dashed lines (with neighbours), coloured areas represent standard errors.



## Appendix A4

Graphical representations of results for survival (a) and biomass (b) of the three target species (*M. spicatum*: black; *P. pectinatus*: blue; *P. perfoliatus*: red) with increasing grazing pressure using the natural-log transformed response ratio ( $\ln RR_{\text{neighbours}}$ ) as recommended by Hedges et al. (1999):

$$\ln RR_{\text{neighbours}} = \ln \frac{\text{Target performances with } P. \text{ perfoliatus matrix}}{\text{Average of target performances without } P. \text{ perfoliatus matrix}}$$

Values of  $\ln RR_{\text{neighbours}}$  are symmetrical around 0; positive values indicate facilitation and negative values indicate competition.

Means are represented by lines, coloured areas represent standard errors.

